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EXAMINER	
HUYNH, SON P	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2611	

DATE MAILED: 07/30/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/650,375	WONG ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Son P Huynh	2611	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *03* MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *29 August 2000*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-67* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-67* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *29 August 2000* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *4*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

2. Claims 1-11, 24-25, 27-36, 38-49, 51-57, 59-66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Ellis (WO 00/04709).

Regarding claim 1, Ellis discloses main facility 12 or television distribution facility 16 stores a plurality of program guide information in a program guide server (figures 1-2d). The program guide information includes television program listings data (e.g., program times, channels, titles, and descriptions) and other program guide data for additional services other than television program listings (e.g., pay per view information, weather information, associated internet web link, computer software, etc. – page 9, line 15+). The main facility and television distribution facility is programmed to provide the program guide information to remote program guide access device and user television equipment 22 based on received selection criteria (page 10, line 11+ and figures 2c-2d). Thus, the server computer as claimed is met by main facility or television distribution

facility or user television equipment; the remote computer as claimed is met remote program guide access device 24, wherein the token as claimed is met by the program guide information.

Regarding claim 2, Ellis teaches the server is programmed to transmit a message to the remote computer based on the selection criteria, the message including the at least one token (e.g., the television distribution facility sends a message to remote program guide access device 24 based on a selection criteria such as recording information, status information, message information, audio and video, etc. page 28, line 8+; the message include program guide information – page 29, line 18+).

Regarding claim 3, Ellis teaches the message is a text email message, the token being operatively associated with the email message (the program guide data and other information may, for example, be encapsulated into e-mail messages – page 29, line 18 – page 30, line 15; page 45, line 14+).

Regarding claim 4, Ellis teaches the token (program guide information) is an attachment to the email message (page 29, line 18+).

Regarding claim 5, Ellis teaches the server computer is programmed to store corresponding program data as an attribute of each token, the server providing corresponding program data with each token (main facility or television distribution

facility or user equipment is programmed to store programs and program data corresponding to program guide information, the main facility or television distribution facility or user equipment provides corresponding program and program data with each program guide information such as channel, title, etc. page 34, line 1+).

Regarding claim 6, Ellis teaches a program database is stored at the server computer, the program database including the plurality of tokens identifying a plurality of at least one of audio and visual programs (program guide server, which is located either at distribution facility or main facility, or user equipment stores program guide information and program data – page 12, line 25+). The program guide information may includes television program listing such as program times, channels, titles, and descriptions, etc. page 9, line 15+).

Regarding claim 7, Ellis discloses program guide server 25 may, for example, generate program guide display screens as digital frames and distribute the frames to user television equipment 22 for display by an interactive program guide client implemented on user television equipment 22. Program guide server 25 may run a suitable database engine, such a SQL server, and provide program guide data in response to queries generated by user television equipment 22 or remote program guide access device 24 (page 12, line 26+). In response to user selection on program guide display screen to select a particular program to record, the server is programmed to recorded the selected program on predetermined digital or analog storage device (figures 2c-5, 19

and page 54, line 27+). Inherently, in response to a translation request (request for program guide display screen), the server is programmed to translate a token into a usable format (generate program guide display screens suitable to display) for programming a recording system to record a predetermined at least one of audio and visual program in a tuning space (storage device, channel) associated with the recording system.

Regarding claim 8, Ellis teaches select tuning space based on identifying data provided with the translation request (figures 10-11).

Regarding claim 9, Ellis discloses the server provided to selected program to a predetermined storage device selected by the user (figures 11, 19 and page 54, line 27+). Inherently, the server stores a unique identifier for each recoding system registered with the server, each unique identifier being associated with tuning space information for each respective recording system so that the server is able to provide selected program to predetermined recording system.

Regarding claim 10, Ellis teaches the useable format includes programming data identifying at least two of date, channel, time, duration associated with each token provided with the translation request (figures 10-11).

Regarding claim 11, Ellis discloses program guide information is stored in television program guide equipment 17 (page 12, line 25+). Appropriate commands, requests, or other communications may be transmitted by remote program guide access device 24 for processing by program guide server 25. If any changes to program guide settings are made (e.g., change to the parental control setting), program guide server may, for example, update a local program guide client running on user television equipment 22 with necessarily information (page 13, line 21+). Inherently, the server is programmed to store plurality of tokens (program guide information) as part of a programmable database (e.g., local program guide), the server updating the programmable database in response to receiving an update request at the server (e.g. changes to program guide setting are made).

Regarding claim 24, Ellis teaches a system for providing program criteria comprising: means for storing token data representing a plurality of audio and/or visual programs (program guide server 25 stores program guide information representing a plurality of television programs- see page 9, lines 15-30, page 12, line 30+);
means (program guide distribution equipment 21 or internet service system 61, figure 2c, figure 6a) for providing selected token data in response to a query identifying program selection criteria – page 39, line 20+).

Regarding claim 25, Ellis teaches means for updating the token storing means in response to an update request (user accesses a suitable web page provided by Internet

service system 61 that allow the user to enter a password and adjust the program guide parental control settings- page 25, line 30+).

Regarding claim 27, Ellis discloses the program guide server generates program guide display screens as digital frames and distribute the frames to user television equipment 22 for display by an interactive program guide client implemented on user television equipment 22 (page 12, line 28+). The server provides selected program to predetermined system in response to user selection of a particular icon on the screens (figure 19). Inherently, the system includes means (program guide server) for translating a token into a useable format (program guide display screen format) for programming a remote recording system to record a predetermined at least one of an audio and visual program (selected program) in a tuning space (storage device, tune channel) associated with the recording system.

Regarding claims 28-29, the limitations correspond to the limitations as claimed in claims 2-3 respectively, and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claims 2-3.

Regarding claim 30, Ellis teaches a method for providing program criteria to facilitate programming of a recording system, the method comprising:
sending a token (program guide information – page 9, line 15+) from one computer (main facility 12 or distribution facility 16 – figures 1-2d) to another computer (user

equipment 22 or remote program guide access device 24 – figures 1-2d) based on selection criteria received at the one computer (page 16, line 3+), the token representing a specific at least one of audio and visual program (program times, channels, titles, etc. – page 9, line 15+).

Regarding claim 31, Ellis discloses the program guide information is organized different category. In response to user selection of a particular category, only program guide information associated with the selected category is displayed (page 32, line 10+). Inherently, a program database is searched for the token based on the selection criteria.

Regarding claim 32, Ellis teaches a method for providing program criteria to facilitate programming of a recording system, the method comprising:
storing a plurality of tokens in a database at a first computer (server 25), each token identifying at least one of an audio and visual program (storing a plurality of program guide information in program guide server 25 at distribution facility, each program guide information comprises program times, titles, channels, etc. page 9, line 15 and figures 2c-2d);
receiving selection criteria from a second computer (receiving a selection to display program guide listing from user equipment 22 or remote program guide access device 24 – page 31, line 7+);

selecting at least one token based on the selection criteria (selection at least one program guide data based on the selection of displaying program guide listings – page 31, line 7+); and

sending a message to a remote computer, the message having the selected at least one token associated with the message (e.g. sending a message to user equipment 22 to command the user equipment to record a particular program one digital storage device 31 or secondary storage device 32 or sending a message to remote program guide access device 24– page 45, lines 14-30, page 54, line 27+. Inherently, the message includes a token that identify the function and information of the particular program).

Regarding claim 33, the limitations as claimed correspond to the limitations in claim 31, and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claim 31.

Regarding claim 34, Ellis discloses the program may be recorded on digital storage device 31, on secondary storage device 32, or on program guide server 25 of the distribution facility 16, or on storage 56 of the remote program guide access device 24 according to the command (page 54, line 29+). Inherently, the message is sent based on address data provided by the second computer (22, 24), the remote computer (e.g. user equipment 22) is different from the second computer (e.g. 24 – figures 2d, 3, 6a).

Regarding claim 35, Ellis discloses the selected criteria can be sent to and displayed on remote program guide access device 24 or user equipment 32 in response to a selection from remote program guide access device 24 or user equipment 32 (page 31, line 7+). Thus, the remote computer (e.g. 22, 24) and the second computer (e.g. 22, 24) are the same.

Regarding claim 36, Ellis teaches updating the database at the first computer in response to an update requested received at the first computer (page 13, lines 28-32; page 25, line 29+).

Regarding claim 38, the limitations of the method as claimed correspond to the limitations of the system as claimed in claim 7, and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claim 7.

Regarding claim 39, Ellis teaches the message is a text email message, the selected token being operatively associated with the email message (the program guide data and other information may, for example, be encapsulated into e-mail messages – page 29, line 18 – page 30, line 15; page 45, line 14+).

Regarding claim 40, Ellis discloses a system to facilitate remote programming of a recording system, comprising:

television distribution facility 16 receives information indicating the user who scheduled a program for recording and storing this information in the program guide- page 40, line 3+. Television distribution facility 16 also receives a request for a particular program to be recorded in a particular storage device (25,31,32, or 56). In response to the request, the selected program is recorded in the predetermined storage device (page 39, line 22+ and figure 19). Inherently, the server (distribution facility 16) operable to receive a token having data identifying at least one of a user (who schedule a program to be recorded) and a recording system (storage device used to record the program) and identifying at least one of an audio and visual program (identifying program to be recorded), the server being operable to communicate program data, based on the token, to a programmable recording system to effect programming of the recording system to record the at least one of the audio and visual program (communicate program data to storage device used to record the selected program).

Regarding claim 41, Ellis teaches the server (16) is a first server, the token being provided as a request from a second server (user equipment 22 or remote program guide access device 24 – page 39, line 30+) in response to a user selection associated with the at least one of an audio and visual program.

Regarding claim 42, Ellis teaches a system to facilitate remote programming of a recording system, comprising:

a first server (e.g. remote program guide access device 24 – figures 2c-2d, 5) operable to receive data indicative of a user selection (via user interface 52-figure 5), the first server providing a request to a second server (distribution facility 16 – figures 2c, 2d), the request having data identifying at least one of an audio and visual program selected by the user (identification of program selected to be recorded – page 39, line 20+) and data identifying at least one of the user (user who schedules a program for recording – page 40, line 3+) and a recording system (identification of storage device used to record to the selected program – page 39, line 32+).

Regarding claim 43, Ellis teaches the second server (16) is operable to communicate program data, based on the request, to a programmable recording system to effect programming of the recording system to record the at least one of an audio and visual program (distribution facility 16, in response to the request, provides the data of the selected program to a selected storage device for recording – page 39, line 20+).

Regarding claim 44, Ellis discloses a user interface (10- figure 1) to facilitate remote programming of a recording system, comprises a main facility 12 for providing plurality of programs and program guide information associated with the plurality of programs to the distribution facility 16. The distribution facility 16 receives program guide information, stored them and provides them to user equipment 22 or remote program guide access device 24. The program guide information is displayed on a display of television 16 at user equipment 22 or on a display of remote program guide access

device 24. In response to a user selection of specific program on the display of the remote program guide access device 24 to be recorded, a request is sent to distribution facility 16. Distribution facility 16 process the request and provide the selected program to a particular storage device used to record the selected program (figures 2c-2d, 3, 5, 7-8, 19 and page 31, line 7+). Inherently, the user interface comprising:
a selectable display portion (program guide listing) associated with at least one of an audio and a visual program; and
a process (e.g. distribution facility 16 or set top box 28 – figure 3) associated with the display portion to effect programming of a recording system (storage device 25, 31, 32, or 56 – figures 2c, 3, 5) to record the at least one of an audio and visual program in response to selection of the display portion, wherein the process is resident at a server operable to communicate program data to the recording system based on the selection to effect programming of the recording system (figure 2c, 3).

Regarding claim 45, Ellis discloses the interactive program guide data may comprises program listings data and other program guide data for additional services other then television program listings, such as weather information, etc. (page 9, line 15+). Ellis further discloses the user can schedule a program for recording (page 54, line 27+). Inherently, the program data includes local scheduling data programming the recording system in a local tuning space associated with the recording system (e.g. user schedules time interval, title, channel of program to be recorded in a specific storage device).

Regarding claim 46, Ellis teaches a method comprising:

receiving program content criteria from a user via a communication link (receiving user selection of a content criteria from a user via communication link 19- figures 2c, 2d);

selecting program content based on the program content criteria received from the user (select program to be recorded based on the requested received from the user – page 54, line 28+ and figure 19);

transmitting programming component identifying the selected program content, the programming component being operable to effect recording of a program corresponding to the program content (transmitting selected program to a specified storage device for recording – page 55, line 2+).

Regarding claim 47, Ellis teaches the programming component is transmitted to a computer associated with the user (e.g., remote program guide access device 24 – page 55, line 15+).

Regarding claim 48, Ellis teaches the program component is transmitted to a recording system (31, 32 – page 55, line 11+).

Regarding claim 49, Ellis teaches the program component is transmitted to a server (25 – page 55, line 11+).

Regarding claim 51, Ellis teaches a method comprising:

transmitting for display on a remote computer information about at least one of audio and visual content (transmitting program guide information to user equipment 22 or remote program guide access device 24 – figures 2c-2d and page 26, line 8+);

receiving from the user computer a selection of the content (page 39, line 20+);

transmitting a programming component identifying the selected content, the programming component being operable to effect recording of a program corresponding to the program content (page 39, line 20+).

Regarding claim 52, Ellis teaches the programming component is transmitted to the remote computer (24 comprises storage 56 for storing program component received from the distribution facility 16 – page 40, line 1+).

Regarding claims 53-54, the limitations as claimed correspond to the limitations as claimed in claims 48-49, and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claims 48-49.

Regarding claim 55, Ellis discloses the information indicating the user who scheduled a program for recording, may also be recorded by the program guide or remote program guide access device (page 40, line 3+). Inherently, information identifying the user is received.

Regarding claim 56, Ellis discloses the selected program may be stored on secondary storage device 32, digital storage device 31, on storage device 56 of remote program guide access device 24 (page 39, line 20+). Inherently, information identifying a device associated with the user is received so that the selected program is stored in a predetermined storage device.

Regarding claim 57, Ellis discloses the program listing information includes program channels (page 9, lines 15-30). The remote program guide may respond to the command by sending one or more access communications to the local interactive program guide implemented in equipment 17 with the remote program guide access device 24 to record the program associated with the selected listing when the program is aired. The program may be recorded on storage device 32, digital storage device 31 or on storage 56 of remote program guide access device (page 39, line 20+). Inherently, the information identifying a local tuning space (e.g. program channel), system configuration for a device (for example, set control circuitry 42 to a specific channel) is also received.

Regarding claim 59, Ellis teaches a method comprising:
storing programming information (page 17, line 16+);
receiving from a computer user information (who set a reminder, who scheduled program for recording, etc. page 35, line 4+) and information describing at least one of

audio and visual content (e.g. program times, tiles, etc. of program to be recorded - page 25, lines 20+);

using the stored programming information and the user information to construct a token that includes information sufficient to program a recording system to record the at least of audio and visual content (using the program guide information and user information to construct a recording request that allow the recording system to record a program into specific storage device- page 25, line 24+);

transmitting the token (e.g. recording request) via a communication link (19 – page 28, line 7+).

Regarding claim 60, Ellis teaches the computer is a remote computer (page 21, line 10+);

Regarding claim 61, Ellis teaches the remote computer is a portable computer (page 21, line 10+).

Regarding claim 62, Ellis teaches the computer is a server (figure 2c, 2d).

Regarding claim 63, Ellis teaches the user information includes information identifying characteristic of a device associated with the user (VCR, DVD, set top box with cable modem – figure 11).

Regarding claim 64, Ellis teaches transmitting includes transmitting the token to the computer (transmitting recording command to the user equipment 22 or remote program guide access device 24 – page 55, line 1+).

Regarding claim 65, Ellis teaches transmitting the token to a recording system (e.g. storage device 31, 32 – page 55, line 1+).

Regarding claim 66, Ellis teaches transmitting the token to a server (e.g. program guide equipment 17 – page 55, line 5+).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 15- 21, 50, 58, 67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ellis et al. (WO 00/04709).

Regarding claims 50,58,67, the limitations as claimed are directed toward embodying the method of claims 46, 51, 59 in "computer readable medium". It would have been obvious to embody the procedures of Ellis discussed with respect to claims 46, 51, 59 in

a "computer readable medium" in order that the instructions could be automatically performed by a processor.

Regarding claim 15, Ellis discloses a token database component (program guide server 25 or storage that stores local program guide information – page 12, line 25+) for storing tokens (program guide information), each token representing a different one of at least one of an audio and visual program (program times, titles, channels, description, etc. – page 9, line 15+); and
a message component (communication device 27 – figure 2d) with which at least one token is transmitted in response to a request for the at least one token (page 25, line 25+). It would have been obvious that computer executable components are provided in order that a processor could automatically perform the instructions.

Regarding claim 16, Ellis discloses a user interface component (display 148 – figure 7) for receiving selection criteria having program characteristic (program times, title, channel, etc. figure 7) indicative of at least one of an audio and visual program. It would have been obvious that computer executable components are provided in order that a processor could automatically perform the instructions

Regarding claim 17, Ellis discloses the program guide information is organized different category. In response to user selection of a particular category, only program guide information associated with the selected category is displayed (page 32, line 10+).

Inherently, a search component is comprised for locating at least one token (program guide information) from the token database component (e.g., program guide server or storage device that stores program guide information in user equipment or storage 56) based on selection criteria. It would have been obvious that computer executable components are provided in order that a processor could automatically perform the instructions.

Regarding claim 18, Ellis discloses program database component (program guide server 25, storage 56, storage device 31, 32 – figures 2c-5) that includes the token database component (program guide information – page 24, line 31+), the program database component associating at least one attribute with each token (e.g. program times, titles, etc.) the at least one attribute being provided with the at least one token (program times, titles, etc. being provided with program guide information – page 9, line 15+). It would have been obvious that computer executable components are provided in order that a processor could automatically perform the instructions.

Regarding claims 19-20, the limitations as claimed are directed toward embodying the system of claims 7-8 in "computer readable medium". It would have been obvious to embody the procedures of Ellis discussed with respect to claims 7-8 in a "computer readable medium" in order that the instructions could be automatically performed by a processor.

Regarding claim 21, Ellis discloses if any changes to program guide settings are made, the program guide server may, for example, update a local program guide client running on user television equipment 22 with the necessarily information (page 13, line 27+). It would have been obvious that the token database component (program guide server) comprises computer executable component for updating in order that a processor could automatically perform the instructions.

5. Claims 12-14, 22-23, 26, 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ellis et al. (WO 00/04709), and in view of Knudson et al. (US 6,536,041).

Regarding claim 12, Ellis teaches a system as discussed in the rejection of claim 11. Ellis further discloses program guide data may be provided by television distribution facility 16 to user television equipment 22 in a continuous stream or may be transmitted at a suitable time interval (page 11, line 1+). However, Ellis does not specifically disclose notify the remote computer in response to receiving an update request that modifies program criteria for a program represented by the at least one token.

Knudson discloses television distribution facility 26 receives program guide data and real time data from sources 22 and 30, and stores the data into database 57 (col. 6, line 45+). The program guide data and real time data is displayed on the screen to user in response to user selection (col. 7, line 47+). The program guide data may be distributed

to set top box 52 (via facility 26) periodically and stored in database 53. The program guide information includes real time data such as sports scores for games that have recently concluded (col. 7, line 10+ and figure 7). Necessarily, the server is programmed to notify the remote computer in response to receiving an update request that modifies program criteria for a program represented by the at least one token (providing recently program guide data and real time data to the display at the user equipment). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ellis to use the teaching as taught by Knudson in order to provide update information to user thereby improve quality of services.

Regarding claim 13, Knudson teaches the server (facility 26- figure 1) stores a different identifiable characteristic for each token obtained from the server (facility 26 stores program channels, times, title, etc. in database 57 – figure 1 and col. 6, line 10+), the server employing an identifiable characteristic to notify the remote computer of changes in program criteria for a program represented by the at least one token (facility 26 provides update program guide data and update real time such as changes in sport scores, delay game, etc. to the user equipment for display – col. 6, line 10+).

Regarding claim 14, Knudson teaches the server is program to provide at least one of a token and updated programming data to the remote computer in response to receiving an update request that modifies program criteria for a program represented by the at least one token previously provided to the remote computer (facility 26 provides

program guide data (titles, channels, etc.) and updated programming data (e.g. sports scores, real time games statistics, game delay information, etc. – col. 6, line 10+).

Regarding claims 22-23, the limitations as claimed are directed toward embodying the system of claims 12, 14 in "computer readable medium". It would have been obvious to embody the procedures of Ellis discussed with respect to claims 12, 14 in a "computer readable medium" in order that the instructions could be automatically performed by a processor.

Regarding claim 26, the limitations correspond to the limitations of claim 14, and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claim 14.

Regarding claim 37, the limitations of the method as claimed correspond to the limitations of the system as claimed in claim 26 and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claim 26.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Boyer et al. (US 2003/0066085) teaches Internet television program guide system.

Ellis et al. (US 2003/0149988 A1) teaches client server based interactive television program guide system with remote server recording.

Hirata (US 6,374,406) teaches reception method, reception device, transmission method, and transmission device.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Son P Huynh whose telephone number is 703-305-1889. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Faile can be reached on 703-305-4380. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Son P. Huynh
July 14, 2004

CHRIS GRANT
PRIMARY EXAMINER